

RESTRICTED RESTRICTED

RE

CD

CD

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT OF U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

RESTRICTED

- 1 -

RESTRICTED

[illegible]

STAT

RESTRICTED

Farmers hired for ginning cotton may retain 40 percent of unginned cotton and pay the producer at fixed prices. This cotton may then be sold to subsidiaries or purchasing posts of Textile Fibers. In addition, 50 percent of the cotton seed obtained during ginning may be retained by farmers or hired workers for private use. The balance of 50 percent is returned, free, to the owner's farm to be used in the next sowing. Any surplus quantities of seed voluntarily surrendered by the grower will go to Textile Fibers.

Thirty percent of seed contained in unginned cotton sold under contract to Textile Fibers will be returned without charge to the grower for sowing.

Growers who sold cotton quotas established by agreements will obtain the following returns in cotton yarns and fabrics:

1. Twenty percent for ginned cotton in yarns and fabrics, of which 25 percent will be yarns and 75 percent fabrics, with a deduction for the loss in ginning. Growers who so desire may obtain ginned cotton instead of yarns and fabrics.
2. For one kilogram of unginned cotton, growers will obtain 3 kilograms of bread and fodder grains, not exceeding, however, 350 kilograms for each member of the household.

Farm cooperatives and state farms who have sold the required quantity of their cotton production at ceiling prices may sell the surplus on the free market.

The exchange of cotton left for the private use of farmers will be made by Textile Fibers. Ginned and unginned cotton will be exchanged for cotton yarns and fabrics, according to the grades of cotton; only fourth quality cotton will be excluded from exchange. Factories are prohibited from exchanging cotton for yarns and fabrics.

Individual farmers, cooperatives, and state farms are prohibited from paying individuals in money for ginning cotton. Only Textile Fibers and its subsidiaries can pay money for ginning cotton in areas where the enterprise possesses no ginning equipment of its own.

RAW COTTON EXCHANGED FOR YARNS -- Izgrev, No 1540, 4 Oct 49

Cotton growers having a surplus of cotton for their personal use may exchange the surplus for cotton yarns and textiles in the Textile Fibers State Enterprise.

The exchange rate for one kilogram of first-quality cotton is 300 grams of cotton yarn; for one kilogram of second-quality cotton, 283 grams of yarn; for one kilogram of third-quality cotton, 266 grams; and for one kilogram of fourth-quality cotton, 215 grams.

The exchange rate for cotton textiles depends on the quality and width of the cloth, but cotton growers may obtain any type of manufactured textiles. Only fourth quality cotton is excluded from the exchange.

- E N D -

- 2 -

RESTRICTED